Old King The baw, of Burmah, credited last year with a wholesale slaughter of his relatives, had recently

The icebergs of the southern hemispheres are much larger than those of the northern and frequently attain height of 1,000 feet.

An old horse, belonging to a Mr. Saunders at Fishkill Landing, came out of his owner's barn a few days, since and stood for a few minutes looking out upon the water. He then went back, and in a few moments came out again, went deliberately to the water, waded into the cove that is enclosed by the Hudson River Railroad track, swam through the culvert under the railroad and out into the channel of the river. A man working on the New England railroad pile-driver saw the manœuvres of the horse, and, putting out in a small boat, brought him back. On reaching the shore the horse persistently refused to go on dry land. He lay down in the water, floundered about and apparently tried his best to drown himself by keeping his head under wa-ter. This he finally accomplished in water not deep enough to cover his body.—Exchange.

The auditor general has compiled from the records in his office, some statistics of interest as indicating the increase in wealth of the state. The progress of clearing and improving land is shown by the record of acres assessed at the different periods of equalization as follows:

1856. 12,167,81 1861. 15,162,710 1868. 17,111,710 1871. 20,515,832 1874. 27,605,883 29,306,820

will be seen, has nearly doubled in 20 arrival of the English squadron, Comyears. The total valuation of the state as equalized by the state board has been as follows for the different periods Thomaston.

Between 1871 and 1876 there was a

great depreciation in values of some kinds of property, notably those connected with the iron, lumber and navigation interests, and the aggregate the British frigate was coming from valuation was left unchanged. Since 1876 there has been a great increase in values. Pine lands have in many cases doubled or trebled in market value, the large amount for his capture. mining interests have greatly revived, manufacturing industries have been intelligence, his vessel was lying at the intelligence, his vessel was lying at the open of the property of the prop prosperous, and real estate both in city and country has been greatly enhanced in value.

dence and Parnell permitting) to cele-brate the tercentenary of the defeat of The sci course of history would have been greatly changed, and his Most Catholic Majesty of Spain might now be ruling England, through a pro consul at Dub-lin. But they did not land. There

were too many Englishmen in the way. A party of gentlemen and ladies in-cluding Sir John Mowbray, Lady Mowbray and their daughter, were recently escorted by Mr. George M. Pullman to the thriving village near Chicago which bears his name and which is owned and managed by the Pullman Association. About \$2,000,000 has been expended in the development of the town thus far, and the work of building is going forward with great activity. The association owns about 4,000 acres, and Mr. Pullman says: "We will not sell an acre under any circumstances, and we acre under any circumstances, and we mouth of the Sheepscot, I will ask no will only lease to parties whom we are more. I can easily find a boat there to well satisfied will conform with our ideas in developing the place. We will not allow any saloons or drinking resorts in the town. We shall do all of our workmen. In short, we shall do everything that is possible to improve them. My idea has always been that it was to the employer's interest to see that his men are clean, contented, sober, educated and happy. They make better workmen, and they develop the employer's industries more. I shall try to benefit humanity where it is in my power to do so. Here we

shall have every attribute of a town exemplified; and I hope to be able to provide each and every attraction that can be desired-churches, schools,gymnasiums, reading-rooms, etc." In the census year there were employed at the collieries 68,239 hands, of whom 28.7 per cent. were miners, 69.5 were laborers above ground, and 1.8 comprised the administrative force. The total wages paid were \$21,680,120. The average yearly income of each man was \$359 08, and his average monthly income \$42 33. On an average, the employers worked 70.69 per cent. of the year, while 28.60 per cent. was lost by stoppages and only 0.72 per cent. by strikes. The last item shows that the relation between employees are much more harmonious than heretofore. The increase of force employed over 1870-20.04 per cent.-consists largely of boys under sixteen years of age, at work above ground. The number of adult employees has increased but 20 per cent. The coal-lands which are reported as being worked amount to 164,852 acres, valued at \$102,614,844 an average valuation of \$622 47 per acre. Of the total number, 13,852 are reported as having been worked over; the lower seams of coal, however, even in this area have not yet been touched. An additional area of 53,385 acres of coal-land is held in reserve by the com-

panies. On the extremely conservative supposition that only 27 per cent. of the contents of the anthracite coal field

can be mined and marketed, it is esti-

mated that the production of anthra-cite, after 1830, will reach 4,009,640,000

net tons before the field is exhausted.

This would indicate that the produc-

tion of the census year could be main-

THE OWOSSO TIMES.

VOL. III.

OWOSSO, MICH., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 16 1881.

NO. 18.

OUR CITY PARMERS.

If you desire to rank among
The public's pels and charmers,
You ought to join without delay
The club of city farmers.

In farming lore they all are versed,
For science widely noted,
And for the weather wisdom, too,
To which they are devoted.

They never havdle hoe or rake, And never turn a furrow, But in respect of theory Their practice is quite therough.

They know just when to mow the corn, And when to pick polatoes, And when to graft the pumpkin trees, And when to dig tomatoes, They can instruct the farmer's wife

Concerning bugs that plague plants. In making souse of roasting ears, And hatching out her egg plants.

Quite learnedly they can describe How cheess is got by churning; But how the cows give buttermik Is quite beyond their learning.

They can discourse on breeding fish
To fin the wastes of ocean,
And still find time to air their thoughts
About perpetual motion. Of farming life they are the soul, The thinkers, not the sctors, And harmlessly believe themselves The people's benefactors.

THE MYSTERIOUS WIDOW British had laid claim to all that portion of the district of Maine lying east of the Penobscot. Shortly before the modore Samuel Tucker had been sent around to Penobscot Bay to protect the American coasters, and while the British sailed up to Castine he lay at

It was a schooner that the Commo dore commanded, but she was a heavy one, well armed and manned; and she carried the true Yankee 'grit' upon her decks, of which the enemy had received from them rather too many August a messenger was sent down from Belfast with the intelligence that

In 1888 England proposes (Provi-thing prepared to get her off as soon as dence and Parnell permitting) to cele-thing prepared to get her off as soon as

The schooner's keel was just cleared from the vehicle. The lady's first in- took Carter one side. quiry was for Commodore Tucker. He was pointed out to her, and she stepped upon the schooner's deck and approached him.

"Commodore," she asked, 'when do you sail from here?'

'We sail right off as soon as possible. O, then, I know you will be kind to

me,' the lady urged, in persuasive tones. 'My poor husband died yester-day, and I wish to carry his corpse to Wiscasset, where we belong, and 'But, my good woman, I sha'n't go

If you will only land me at the take me up.'

'Where is the body?' asked Tucker 'In the wagon,' returned the lady, at the same time raising one corner of we can to cultivate the better natures her shawl to wipe away the gath-of our workmen. In short, we shall ering tears. I have a sum of money, soon returned with a stout knife, and with me, and you shall be paid for the trouble. Tut, tut, woman; if I accommodate

you, there won't be any pay about it.'
The kind-hearted old Commodore was not the man to refuse a favor, and place. though he liked not the bother of taking the woman and her strange accompaniment on board, yet he could not refuse.

Some of the men were sent upon the wharf to bring the body on board. A long buffalo robe was lifted off by the man who drove the wagon; beneath it appeared a neat black coffin. Some words were passed by the seamen as they were putting the coffin on board, which went to show pretty plainly that the affair did not exactly suit them. But it may have been prejudice on their part, but the seamen should be allowed a prejudice once in a while, when we consider the many stern real-ities they have to encounter. Ere long the coffin was placed in the hold, and the woman was shown to the cabin. In less than half an hour the schooner was cleared from the wharf, and standing out from the bay. The wind was light from the eastward, but Tucker had no fear of the frigate now that she from the hold. 'No, no, my men. Do

was once out of the bay. In the evening the lady passenger came on deck, and the Commodore assured her that he should be able to She expressed her gratitude, and re-marked before she retired she should like to see that her husband's corpse was safe. This was, of course, granted and one of the men lifted off the hatch that she might go down into the hold.

'I declare,' muttered Daniel Carter, an old sailor, who was standing at the wheel, 'she takes on de'fully !'

'Yes, poor thing!' said Tucker, as he heard her sobs and groans. 'D'ye notice what n eye she's got? continued Carter.

'No,' said Tucker, 'only 'twas swoller with tears.' 'My eyes! but they shone, though, when she stood here looking at the Tucker smiled at the man's quaint ued, with a wicked look, 'what would

When the woman came up from the and she came and stood by the binna-

'Look out, or you'll jibe the boom,'

uttered the passenger.

Carter started, and found that the mainsail was shivering. He gave the helm a couple of spokes aport, and then cast his eyes again upon the woman.
'Thank'e, ma'am,' said Dan. 'Ha,

hold on—why, bless my soul, ther's a big spider on your hair. No—not there. Here—I'll—ugh!'

The last ejaculation Dan made as he seemed to pull something from the woman's hair, which he threw upon the leck with the 'ugh' above-mentioned. Shortly after the passenger went below, and ere long Tucker came on deck. 'Commodore,' said Carter, with a re-

manner, 'is the 'oman turned in?' 'I rather think so, said Tucker, lookng at the compass. 'Look out, look During the summer of 1811 the out, Carter! Why man alive, you're british had laid claim to all that por-

> Blow me! so I am,' said the man say, didn't you notice any thing peculiar about the old 'oman? 'Why, Dan, you seem greatly interested about her.'

'So I am, Commodore, an' so I am death, he's only met a fate which he about the coffin, too. Would'nt it be deserved.' well for you and I to overhaul it?" 'Pshaw! you're as scared as a child n a gravevard!

'No, not a bit. Just hark a bit. That oman ain't no 'oman.' The Commodore pronounced the name of his satanic majesty in the

most emphatic manner. 'It's the truth, Commodore-I pur-Castine to take him. Tucker knew that tended there was a spider on her hair, the British feared him, and also that and I rubbed my hand agin' her face. Sir John Sherbrooke had offered a By Sam Hyde, if it wasn't as rough large amount for his capture. By Sam Hyde, if it wasn't as rough and bearded as a holy-stone. You see, one of the low wharves, where he there was no oman there, and so I tried would have to wait two hours for the tide; but he hastened to have every- wheel, and let's go and look at that coffin.

The Commodore was thunderstruck by what he had heard, but, with a constructing, amongst numerous other sides and perished there in the road.

At Forestville a women locked up the Spanish armada, and a movement from the mud, and one of the men had calm presence of mind that made him is already on foot for raising funds to been sent upon the wharf to cast off what he was, he sat coolly to thinking.

Been sent upon the wharf to cast off what he was, he sat coolly to thinking.

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Been sent upon the was the was t build a monument in commemoration of the deeds of Sir Francis Drake. If the bowline, when a wagon, drawn by one horse, came rattling down to the spaniards had succeeded in making the Spaniards had succeeded in making a landing in Britain, no doubt the course of history would have been sent upon the wharf to cast off the cathedral at Antwerp contains, when a wagon, drawn by one horse, came rattling down to the went down to look after his passenger. The latter had turned in, and seemed to the carrillon both house and children were burnand five other bells of great intiquity; of these latter the two principal ones are the curfew, and the carrolus, given are the curfew and to the south of what the was, he sat coorly to thinking.

In a few minutes he called one of the minutes he called one of the bowline, when a wagon, drawn by one horse, came rattling down to the south of what the was, he sat coorly to thinking.

In a few minutes he called one of the making and the carrollus and the assisted a middle-aged woman to be sleeping. Tucker returned, and

'No noise, now, Carter; follow me though nothing had happened.'

The two approached the main batch, and stooped to raise it, when Dan's hand touched a small ball that seemed to have been pinned up under the break of the hatch. 'It's a ball of twine,' said he.

'Don't touch it, but run and get lantern,' replied Tucker,

where his parents will take care of it. gathered about the spot. The hatch was raised, and the Commodore carefully picked up the ball of twine, and found it was made fast to something below. He descended to the hold, and there he found that the twine ran in beneath the lid of the coffin. He had no doubt in his mind now that there was mischief boxed up below, and sent Carter for something that might the Commodore set to work. He work- after a residence here, how the familed very carefully, keeping a bright lar mus c is missed when no longer lookout for the string.

At length the screws were out, and

'Great Heavens!' burst from the lips of the Commodore. 'By Sam Hyde!' dropped like a thunder-clap from the tongue of young Dan. God bless you, Dan!' said the Com-

'I know'd it,' muttered Dan.

The two men stood for a momen and gazed into the coffin. There was no dead man there, but in the place day. The construction of the 'tambour string entering the coffin from without communicated with the trigger of each. The first movement of the Commo-

dore was to call for water, and when

nothing rashly; let me go into the cabin first. Commodore Tucker strode into the

cabin; walking up to the bunk, where land her early on the next morning. his passenger lay, and grasping hold of to be done was to build the tower, and the second to put up the bells, in order

whole plot had been discovered, and at the ly upon the twine.

earnestness, and then went down to have followed. All I can say is that the cabin.

It was with much difficulty that the hold, she looked about the deck of the schooner for a few moment and then killing the villain on the spot. He went aft. The woman's eyes ran over the schooner's deck with a strange quickness, and Carter eyed her very sharply. Soon she went to the taffrail, dore and his crew.

| All the woman's eyes ran over proved to be one of the enemy's officers, by the conflagation that has just impenetrable. It was by this time as dark as midnight, and we could not distinguish any person or object at Montcalm Counties As nearly as can be

The prisoner was carried on deck, and lashed to the main-rigging.

'What a horrid death that villian meant for us!" uttered Carter. 'Yes, he did,' said Tucker, with a

hudder 'He belongs to the same gang that's been a robbin' and burnin' the poor folks' houses on the eastern coast,' said

A bitter curse from the prisoner

now broke on the air, and with clenched fist the Commodore went below. In the morning, when Tucker came on deck, Seguin was in sight upon the starboard bow, but when he looked for narkable degree of earnestness in his the prisoner he was gone.

'Carter, where's the villian I lashed here last night?" 'I'm sure I don't know where he is, Commodore. Perhaps be jumped over-

board. The old Commodore looked sternly in Carter's eyes, and he saw a twinkle bringing the helm smartly aport. But of satisfaction gleaming there. He hesitated a moment; then he turned away, and muttered to himself:

·Well, well, I can't b'ame them. the murderous villian has gone to his

Bells in Belgium.

At the present time the countr; most celebrated for its large and var-ied collection of bells, in addition to Belgium-a fact realized by comparatively lew tourists when they com-mence to investigate its queer old the committee found the bereaved fathtowns. But if the subject is once studied, the pleasure to be derived from a sojourn here is greatly enhanced. This land of bells is famous foriits bell-founders, particularly those of the once so dear to them. It seemed that seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, the family, having fought fire as long In the township of Bingham, John seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, when Van den Gheyns, Hemony, and as there remained one ray of hope, endeavored to make their escape, but all burned to death.

I understand there mony attained the greatest enginence, twice in the year, and requires sixteen men to pull it. This bell was exceedingly costly, being composed of silver, copper, and gold, and is valued at the sum of \$100,000; the action of the clap-per has worn away the sides a good deal. Dumery was the founder of the Bruges carillon, which consists of for-

y bells and one large dourdon. Looking over the Belgian plains from the beltry of Notre Dame at Antwerp than 126 steeples can be counted, including Mechlin Cathedral and St. Gudule carillons are wafted on the air, playing operatic and other melodies, marking the hours as they pass in a musical manner. It is quite a mistake to suppose that bells rung every seven minutes is an interruption: their conand vivacity to these quaint old cities,

The geographical aspect of Belglum of carillons, as it has been found that increased by being rung in a plain or child. valley, especially a water valley. The belfry at Tournay which rocks when the weather is stormy in a very ominmer that strikes the required note on a bell. In the last century the clavecin, or key-board, was used, and the it was brought he dashed three or four bucketfuls into the infernal contribucketfuls into the infernal contribucketful into the infernal contribucies into the infernal contribucketful into the infernal contr carilloneurs used to perform on this.

The reason that so many belfries have been erected in Belgium is doubtless owing to the incessant civil wars that used to ravage the country. It was on this account that fortifying towns like Ghent and Burges, the first thing the female dress, he dragged its wearer out upon the floor. There was a
sharp resistance, and the passenger
drew a pistol, but it was quickly knocked away; the gown came forth from
the remnants of calico and linen.

The fellow was assured that his
whole plot had been discovered, and at tensively decorated with the names of firm; length he owned that it had been his plan to turn out in the course of the night and get hol; of the ball of twine; then he intended to have gone aft, care-then he in fully unwinding the string as he went in other cathedrals, there is no better along, then to have got into the boat. mechanical appliances used for swing cut the falls, and, as t'ne boat fell into bells than the wheel, with a rope over the water, he would have pulled smart-it, which is precisely the plan employ-ed by the Chinese more than a thous-'And I think you know,' he contin- and years ago.

dwellings and collected settlements. but one and all were rapidly swept away. Thousands of people were sep-arated from relief by miles of burning trunks and heated ash fields. As the flames subsided bodies of human beings and domestic animals were found lying by the roadside and scattered through the blackened fields, where they had been overtaken by the fire or suffocated by the super-heated atmosphere. In the denser forest districts

the wall of flame arose until it seemed to lap the very heavens. As the flames became spread, a dense veil of smoke overhung the earth, obscuring the sun and making the mid-day as dark as night. The roar of the approaching conflagration was heard for miles and was like the sound of terrific and rapidly nearing thunder and a deep feeling of terror fell upon those who were superstitiously disposed. It is impossible to depict the scenes of horror and suffering that were upon every hand. A few instances must suffice.

In the town of Arggle the saddest was that of one family of the name of Weitzell, where the mother, five childits other interesting associations, is ren and a brother, who had hastened to the rescue, were found dead. Here er and one only child, a bright little fellow of 9 years, mourning over seven Mrs. Gusa; Mr. McPherson and wife rough board boxes that contained the John Kobatzki lost one child; Jos. Karscharred remains of what had been nia lost one chiid; two grown up girls

by Charles V., which is only rung carried them two or three miles, and through exhaustion had to leave them. Some one carried them two miles further though smoke and flame, wearied out, and left them by the roadside.

where they perished. A farmer who was plowing with his oxen a few miles from Sand Beach,

perceiving the apporaching darkness started for his house. Reaching there he found that his wife had gone to a the spire of which is 403 feet high from neighbor's. He took two children and Carter sprang to obey, and when he the foot of the tower), a wagnificent gave three ethers in charge of his returned a number of the men had panoranic view is obtained; no less eldest daughter. Before traveling many rods they found themselves cut off by the flames. He turned in anothat Brussels, and from these belfries er direction and escaped with two children; the three children and the daughter were found the next day all in a heap and charred beyond recognition.

At Richmondville, a family of seven persons named Thornton sought shelter stant recurrence is found to give life in a well, and were suffocated by the smoke. When found they lay in a heap in the water, their hair scalded off besides penetrating into the country heap in the water, their hair scalded off for miles around; and it is wonderful, and part of their bodies scorched and apparently cooked.

At Verona Mills the wind was so the lid very carefully lifted from its is well adapted for the transmission yards. A women and her husband of carillons, as it has been found that were found lying against a tree dead, the penetrating sound of bells is much the woman being partly delivered of a

William Humphrey a mail carrier between Argyle and Elmer, started on the weather is stormy in a very ominous manner, contains forty bells. A light is always kept burning after dark in the highest gallers, and if a fire his horse from the wagon. Mounting in the highest gallery, and if a fire breaks out, the tocsin is sounded by the watchman, who is there night and hastily back. The horse found its way back to Argyle without mail-bag or thereof was material for the death of a score. The coffin was filled with gunpowder and pitchwood; upon a ple to a musical box. It consists of a He reached Elmer, but Humphrey's light framework in the centre were ar- barrel with a number of little spikes body was found burned in the woods ranged four pistols, all cocked, and the string entering the coffin from without which pulls a wire, and raises a hammail bag in another.

A poor woman in Austin township endeavore dto save herself and children by digging a hole and covering as best

A man driving through Huron county directly after the spread of the are, reported that he met five woman enreported that he met five woman entirely naked, each carrying a child.

One party from White Rock saw two little children leading an old man who had been blinded by smoke and fire who had under his arm the burned.

Standing. Verona Mills, all burned but 1740; Byron, 1764; Wallis and Carteret, 1766; Bougainville, 1766; Bougai fire who had under his arm the burned

tion of the inhabitants of this part of stroyed. Huron county that have been burnt out by the late fires, I thought I would number of lives lost. In Sanilac counwrite you a few lines and give you a description of what I have seen in my travels to-day. For the past month Probably 500 will not exceed the num-

THE GREAT DISASTER.

fires have been burning throughout this The week following the 5th inst will never forgotten in Michigan. The wildspread destruction caused by the thick that the sun became obscured, flames in 1871 were entirely discounted and by 12 m. the darkness became learned the fire originated in the mis- mind there was trouble brewing for us. taken method adopted by farmers to and I immediately shut up our works clear their lands. For weeks no and prepared to fight fire. We were rain had fallen and the folivery fortunate, as the fire did not come age and vegetation was in a parched state, and when the match was once applied the flames spread before a driving wind and were soon be yond control. Thousands of acres were the smoke, and I then got a "rig," one of the men.

'Yes,' said the Commodore, with a their fury overleaped all bounds, carry-nervous twitch of the muscles about his mouth.

Yes,' said the Commodore, with a their fury overleaped all bounds, carry-ship of Paris, and through that part of it that suffered the most. It is almost impossible to describe to you the rava-ges the fire has made in this township.

> burnt out. I went four miles on one road, and every building, fence, and al-most every head of stock are destroyed. On this road there have been 15 lives lost. I met one ox team and wagon on this road containing three rough board boxes with eight corpses enclosed. The man that was along was the only mourner, walking behind the wagon, following his wife and five children to the grave, they having been burned to death. A little farther along there was another woman and five children found in the middle of the road dead. I tell you it is terrible. It is almost impossible to realize without seeing There is nothing but a barren waste to be seen, with dead cattle, hogs, sheep, chickens, etc. At one place where i called a bear had taken refuge under the house and burned along with the building. The following is a list of those that have perished and been found in the town of Paris up to this date, with several still missing. Frank Lochs lost his wife and five children; Simon Wrohbel lost one child; Frank Masur lost one child: Mathias Walenski; John Spirkowski lost his wife and five children; Mrs. Laurence Wixbitzket;

travelled miles where every farmer is

Freighburger, wife and seven children

I understand there have been some 15 bodies taken to Sand Beach for in-At Forestville a women locked up terment. At Port Hope there are a ity, all gone. Forest Bay, all gone. Bad Axe, all gone but the court house and one store. Verona Mills all but one hotel and store.

These are all I have heard of at present, as our telegraph and mail communication was cut off. The fire has been more destructive than the fires of 1871, as far as I can learn.

And now, gentlemen, these people need relief, and that as soon as it can possibly be sent, as they are without nomes, almost naked, and nothing to help themselves with, as their crops were in their barns and not yet marketed, so that they need everything to commence again with. We up here are doing all in our power to aid them, but what we can do does not go far with so maily. I sent three wagon loads of provisions and clothing in to-day of our own, besides what other parties sent. The town of Paris being the only town I visited I can but give you the number burned out in this town, which is 110 families, or about 550 persons. And God only knows how many there are in the other towns, but there At Verona Mills the wind was so strong that Mr. Ballentine and wife were picked up and blown 15 or 20 less in this county. And now whatyards. A women and her husband were found lying against a tree dead, is any part of this letter that there were found lying against a tree dead, is any part of this letter that if there the people by having it published you have my consent to do so. We have lost 4,000 cords of wood, and we feel

happy to-night that it is no worse. Yours respectfully, THOMAS THOMSON. To name the townships and villages that suffered by the conflagration would be to gazette the whole of Huron and Sanilac counties, a large part of Tusco-la county and much of the other counties herein before specified.

At the following points the fires were most disastrous. PLACES BURNED.

Porters Station, containing four or five buildings was burned, and a train that had just arrived having run the gauntlet of the flames was badly damaged. Richmondville, only one building remaining. Anderson, on the P. H. & N. W. R. R. completely destroyed.

Port Hope, nearly all burned. Bad Axe, only the court-house and hotel left standing. Verona Mills, all burned but 1740; Byron, 1764; Wallis and Carteret, 1740; Byron, 1765; Landing. Verona Mills, all burned but 1766; Roggeween, 1765; Landing. Forester township, only one house left. Paris, a total ruin. Tyre, Cato, Huron City, Forest Bay, all burned. Ubley, partly. The townships of Delaware, Minden, Austin, Bingham and Sharen et an be only compared to deserts. The townships of Watertown, Custer, Moore county was received by a Detroit and Argyle are a blackened prairie. firm:

WHITE ROCK, Huron Co., Mich.,
Sept. 7.—As I wish to let the people of
Detroit know the situation and condiWhite rock and Sanduskay, totally de-

br. Property of all kinds is destroyed and to estimate its value would be but to make a wild guess at an unknown quantity, running far into the mil-

During a part of the time occupied by the conflagration navigation was impeded, the dense smoke overhanging the lakes and obscuring the view to such a degree that vessels sailed only by lights. D ad birds and fish were doating on every hand. On the shores in many places the fire reached the waters edge, burning the docks and the shipping was forced to push out into the lake for safety. In the interior the saved portions of partially burned villages were crowded with refugees. At Bad Axe 350 sought refuge in the Court House. Universal destruction was everywhere evident, and multitudes of homeless ones, hungry and half clothed sought shelter or escape as best they might. During the progress of the conflagration the people sought shelter in wells and caves, often to meet death by suffocation.

The people of whole counties are destitute and homeless and prompt neasures must be taken for their relief. At Port Huron an efficient organization has been effected and have ssued the following

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APPEAL. To the People of the United States.

A most appalling disaster has fallen upon a large portion of the counties of Huron and Sanilac, Mich., with some adjacent territory, a section of country recently covered with forests and oc-cupied by nearly 50,000 people, largely recent settlers and either poor or in very moderate circumstances. In the whole of this section there has been but little rain during the past two months and everything was parched and dry, when on Monday, September 5, a hurricane swept over it, carrying with it a sheet of flame that hardly anything could withstand.

We have reports already of over 100 persons burned to death, many of them by the roadside or in the fields while eeking places of safety, and it is probable that twice this number have perished. We also have reports from twenty or more townships in which scarcely a house, barn or supplies of any kind are left and thousands of people are destitute and helpless. All of these people require immedi-ate assistance ann most of them must depend on on charity for months to come. We are doing all in our power to succor them, but the necessities of the case are so great that the contributions of the charitable throughout the country will be required to help them through the winter. We therefore appeal to you to send money, clothing, bedding, provisions or any other supplies that will help maintain the sufferers and enable them to provide shelter for themselves and begin work on their farms.

Contributions may be sent to the chairman, secretary or the treasurer of the relief committee appointed by the citizens of Port Huron, whose names are signed here, who have sent agents through the burned districts to scertain the wants of the sufferers

and distribute supplies.
(Signed) E. C. CARLETON,
Mayor of Port Huron, Chairman;
M. H. ALLARDT,
Secretary;
H. G. BARNUM, Cashler First National Burk, Treasurer;
OMAR D. CONGER,
WM. L. BANCROFF,
WM. JENKINSON,
HENRY HOWARD

JA-ES MOFFAT. JOHN CHAMBERS, Central Relief Committee, Port Huron, September 8, 1881. At Detroit Mayor Thompson is at the head of a strong committee who have already raised over \$15,000. At New York city the good work is already well advanced. In many places in our state and throughout the country active measures have been taken to secure and forward the necessary supplies and money. A generous response should and will promptly meet this most urgent call, and out of the desolation we are confident that with the help that will cheerfully be given

our stricken people will arise like a Phœnix from its ashes. True Words.

A writer in a recent number of Scribner's Magazine says: The farmer, having the most same and natural occupation, ought to find life pleasant. He aloze, strictly speaking, has a home. How can a man take root and thrive without land? He writes his history upon his field. How many ties, how many resources he has; his friendship with catt e, his team, his dog, his trees: the satisfaction in his growing crops, in his improved fields; his intimacy with nature, with bird and beast, and with the quickening elemental forces; his co-operation with the clouds, sun, seasons, heat, wind rain and frost. Nothing will take the various social distempers which the city and artificial life breed out of a man like farming— like direct and loving contact with the soil. It draws out the poison. It humbles him, teaches him patience and reverence, and restores the proper tone to his system. Cling to the farm, make much of it, put yourself into it, bestow your heart and brain upon it, so that it shall savor of you and radiate your virtue after your day's work

The principal voyagers who have accomplished the circumnavigation of the earth are Magalhaes, 1519; Menddane, 1567; Drake, 1576; Cavendish,

Tourists who have made the trip through the Thousand Islands and down the St. Lawr nce to Montreal remember the Indian pilot who is taken on board to guide the steamer through the Lachine rapids. It has always been supposed by the unsophis-ticated voyager that this was really a matter of necessity, but it now appears that it is all sham, a little performance introduced by the steamboat company for dramatic and picturesque effect.

Mr. R. N. Handy says in Green' Fruit-Grower that the best time to trim apple-trees is from June to August. The wounds then heal over much